

**ISMK-0003 ALLOWED CLAIMS 56-70, 72-90, 92-110, 112-129 and 131**

56. A method of decreasing blood glucose levels in an animal comprising administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding PTP1B, wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of PTP1B.

57. The method according to claim 56, wherein said compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.

58. The method according to claim 57, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 193, 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 211, 215, 217, 219, 223, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239 or 240.

59. The method according to claim 57, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is a sequence of up to 30 nucleobases in length comprising at least an 8 nucleobase portion of SEQ ID NO: 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157,

158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 193, 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 211, 215, 217, 219, 223, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239 or 240.

60. The method according to claim 57, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: 166.

61. The method according to claim 57, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: 20.

62. The method according to claim 57, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.

63. The method according to claim 62, wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.

64. The method according to claim 57, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.

65. The method according to claim 64, wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.

66. The method according to claim 57, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.

67. The method according to claim 66, wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.

68. The method according to claim 57, where in the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.

69. The method according to claim 56, wherein said compound is administered as a composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

70. The method according to claim 69, wherein said composition further comprises a colloidal dispersion system.

72. The method according to claim 56, wherein the animal is a diabetic animal.

73. The method according to claim 72, wherein the diabetic animal has Type 2 diabetes.

74. The method according to claim 56, wherein the animal is a human or a rodent.

75. The method according to claim 56, wherein the blood glucose levels are plasma glucose levels or serum glucose levels.

76. A method of preventing or delaying the onset of an increase in blood glucose or plasma insulin levels in an animal comprising administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding PTP1B, wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of PTP1B.

77. The method according to claim 76, wherein said compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.

78. The method according to claim 77, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 193, 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 211, 215, 217, 219, 223, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239 or 240.

79. The method according to claim 77, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is a sequence of up to 30 nucleobases in length comprising at least an 8 nucleobase portion of SEQ ID NO: 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 193, 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 211, 215, 217, 219, 223, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239 or 240.

80. The method according to claim 77, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: 166.

81. The method according to claim 77, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: 20.

82. The method according to claim 77 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.
83. The method according to claim 82, wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.
84. The method according to claim 77, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.
85. The method according to claim 84, wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.
86. The method according to claim 77, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.
87. The method according to claim 86, wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.
88. The method according to claim 77, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.
89. The method according to claim 76, wherein said compound is administered as a composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
90. The method according to claim 89, wherein said composition further comprises a colloidal dispersion system.
92. The method according to claim 76, wherein the animal is a diabetic animal.

93. The method according to claim 92, wherein the diabetic animal has Type 2 diabetes.
94. The method according to claim 76, wherein the animal is a human or a rodent.
95. The method according to claim 76, wherein the blood glucose levels are plasma glucose levels or serum glucose levels.
96. A method of decreasing plasma insulin levels in an animal comprising administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding PTP1B, wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of PTP1B.
97. The method according to claim 96, wherein said compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.
98. The method according to claim 97, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 193, 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 211, 215, 217, 219, 223, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239 or 240.

99. The method according to claim 97, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is a sequence of up to 30 nucleobases in length comprising at least an 8 nucleobase portion of SEQ ID NO: 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 193, 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 211, 215, 217, 219, 223, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239 or 240.

100. The method according to claim 97, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: 166.

101. The method according to claim 97, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: 20.

102. The method according to claim 97, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.

103. The method according to claim 102, wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.

104. The method according to claim 97, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.

105. The method according to claim 104, wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.

106. The method according to claim 97, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.
107. The method according to claim 106, wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.
108. The method according to claim 97, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.
109. The method according to claim 96, wherein said compound is administered as a composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
110. The method according to claim 109, wherein said composition further comprises a colloidal dispersion system.
112. The method according to claim 96, wherein the animal is a diabetic animal.
113. The method according to claim 112, wherein the diabetic animal has Type 2 diabetes.
114. The method according to claim 96, wherein the animal is a human or a rodent.
115. A method of treating or delaying the onset of Type 2 diabetes in an animal comprising administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding PTP1B, wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of PTP1B.
116. The method according to claim 115, wherein said compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.



117. The method according to claim 116, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 193, 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 211, 215, 217, 219, 223, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239 or 240.

118. The method according to claim 116, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is a sequence of up to 30 nucleobases in length comprising at least an 8 nucleobase portion of SEQ ID NO: 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 193, 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 211, 215, 217, 219, 223, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239 or 240.

119. The method according to claim 116, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: 166.

120. The method according to claim 116, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: 20.

121. The method according to claim 116, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.
122. The method according to claim 121, wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.
123. The method according to claim 116, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.
124. The method according to claim 123, wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.
125. The method according to claim 116, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.
126. The method according to claim 125, wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.
127. The method according to claim 116, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.
128. The method according to claim 115, wherein said compound is administered as a composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
129. The method according to claim 128, wherein said composition further comprises a colloidal dispersion system.
131. The method according to claim 115, wherein the animal is a human or a rodent.